

TODAY'S METAL PRICES
NEW YORK—Iron and lead unchanged. Spelter, quiet; East St. Louis delivery spot, 6.10@6.22½c; March, 6.12½@6.22½c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:
Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight in west portion; cooler in north portion Tuesday; Today probably fair.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 142.

Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1919.

LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

American Troops Cross Border in Pursuit of Villa's Band of Rebels TREATY IS HANDED TO THE GERMAN ENVOYS British Acclaim Success of British Flyers

BIPLANE CROSSES OCEAN

Successful Flight Ends With Daring Airmen Landing in Ireland.

LONDON, June 15.—The final goal of all the ambitions which flying men have ventured to dream since the Wright brothers first rose from the earth in a heavier than air machine was realized this morning when the young British officers, Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur Brown, landed on the Irish coast after the first non-stop flight across the Atlantic.

Their voyage was without accident and without unforeseen incident, so far as can be learned. It was a straight away clean cut flight achieved in sixteen hours and twelve minutes—from Newfoundland to Clifden, Ireland, more than 1900 miles.

But the brief and modest description which comes from the airmen at Clifden tells of a heavier than air machine which was a hazardous enterprise. Fog and mist hung over the north Atlantic and the Vickers-Vimy biplane climbed and dove, struggling to extricate itself from the folds of the airplane's worst enemy.

She rose 11,000 feet, swooped down almost to the surface of the sea and at times the two navigators found themselves flying upside down only ten feet above the water.

Before coming to earth near the Clifden wireless station, Alcock circled the wireless aerials, seeking the best spot. But no suitable ground was found, so he landed in a bog.

The wireless staff rushed to the aid of the aviators. They found Brown dazed and Alcock temporarily deafened by the force of the impact. As soon as they were able to be escorted to the wireless station they telegraphed the news to their friends, then had breakfast.

"That is the best way to cross the Atlantic," said Lieutenant Brown after he had eaten.

Major Wires Congratulations.
LONDON, June 16.—Major Murray of the United States army air service, has telegraphed the following message to Captain John Alcock at Clifden, Ireland:

"As the representative of the United States army air service in Great Britain, I take great pleasure in extending to you and your splendid crew hearty congratulations on your brilliant achievement."

Aviators Tell Story.
LONDON, June 15.—When the Vickers-Vimy biplane driven by John Alcock was sighted crossing the Irish coast, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail, from Clifden, Galway, an airplane flew out to render assistance.

This machine landed near the Vimy, but unfortunately was wrecked owing to the softness of the ground.

When the Vickers-Vimy machine landed, Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, the navigator, said to Captain Alcock:

"What do you think of that for fancy navigating?" and the pilot of the machine responded: "Very good." The two men who had just completed an epoch-making voyage then shook hands.

Lieut. Brown was slightly injured on the nose and mouth by the jolt given the aviators when the machine struck the ground. Both men were deaf and dazed and were unable to walk steadily for some minutes. They quickly recovered, however, and were escorted to the wireless station. They distributed cigarettes as souvenirs, and gave away the small dog and cat which were unseated during the trip. The entire equipment was rained out by the downpour during the journey.

Had Trying Ordeal.
Describing the trip the aviators said they had a very trying ordeal, Captain Alcock saying that the sun came out only once when the biplane had attained a height of 11,000 feet. Only three astronomical observations were possible during the voyage. The altitude of the machine varied from a few feet from the water up to 13,000 feet.

MARINES READY TO ACT

Costa Rican Revolution Serious and Outbreaks Occur.

MEN AWAIT ORDER
Can Land From Gunboat at Moment's Notice.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The revolution against the Tinoco government in Costa Rica has entered a new phase, according to dispatches today to the state department. Outbreaks have occurred in San Jose, the capital, and the general situation is described as serious.

American forces on the gunboat Castine, now at Port Limon, are held in readiness and can be landed at a moment's notice, it was said. The commander of the ship, however, has been instructed not to act without specific instructions from Washington.

State Department Notified.
WASHINGTON, June 16.—Disquieting dispatches concerning the situation in Costa Rica were received today at the state department. No details were made public, but officials said conditions were such that it would not be surprising if the necessity for action by the American government should arise.

and the fliers never sighted a single ship.

"I didn't know once during the night whether I was upside down or not," said Captain Alcock. "Once we ascended hurriedly when we saw the green Atlantic only thirty feet below."

The breaking away of the propeller generating current for the wireless apparatus soon after the start prevented the men from communicating with the shore. When it happened Lieut. Brown noticed that the propeller had carried away with it one of the stay wires, but he did not tell Captain Alcock until after they had landed at Clifden. When Alcock learned of the incident he said:

"I would have turned back had I known."

Weather conditions were very bad during the trip and Lieut. Brown had to climb from his seat to clear the ice away from the petrol gauge.

After breakfast today Lieut. Brown went to bed, while Captain Alcock inspected the machine. The lieutenant, however, was unable to sleep and soon got up. By noon both were looking perfectly well and willingly distributed autographs to admirers. Captain Alcock wanted to fly to England in a borrowed plane, but his companion observed: "I have had enough flying for a bit."

First Trans-Atlantic Postman.
Captain Alcock exhibited a bunch of rainsoaked letters which he had been asked to mail if the flight was successful, saying: "I am the first trans-Atlantic postman."

The two aviators said they were only once in real danger, when the machine went into a flat spin, owing to the pilot being unable to tell how the machine was moving. Lieutenant Brown, noticing that the compass needle was swinging from side to side, managed to get Captain Alcock to understand the difficulty. The machine traveled at a rate of 140 miles an hour at times and the pilot once found himself diving straight toward the surface of the ocean. He was so near the water that he had to "snatch" the machine from its dive so quickly that it almost looped the loop. He says the machine would have crumpled up had it touched the water at the speed it was traveling.

The biplane is being guarded by soldiers and it is probable it will be necessary to dismantle it.

WILSON TO TOUR COUNTRY

Will Speak in Support of League of Nations.

TRIP ITINERARY
To Start for Washington Soon After Belgium Visit.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—President Wilson on his return home will tour the country speaking in support of the league of nations. Secretary Tumulty has completed a tentative itinerary for the trip.

Names of the cities to be visited by the president in his "swing around the circle" were not made public. White House officials have no definite information as to the date of the president's return from Paris but they expect him to start for Washington soon after his visit to Belgium this week.

BAKER URGES LARGER ARMY

300,000 INADEQUATE
Appears Before Senate Military Committee and Insists on 509,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Secretary Baker, appearing today before the senate military committee, insisted that congress make provision for an army of 509,000 men until a permanent military policy can be adopted. He declared the force of 300,000 proposed in the annual army appropriation bill as passed by the house was "inadequate."

Delegate Lewis said he wanted to know positively whether, in accordance with Saturday's order telegraphers actually now had the right to confer with the postmaster general with a view to securing a durable settlement of their strike. He added he was inclined to doubt the good faith of the postmaster general.

Thomas Flaherty of the postal employees, secured the floor and announced that he had his suspicions regarding "the sudden conversion of the postmaster general to the principle of collective bargaining."

He added he could not see that postal employees were any better off than they were before.

"The concession to the electrical workers is very singular," he continued. "Mr. Burleson apparently is trying to save his face at the eleventh hour in the wire situation. But I wish to remind this convention that the postmaster general will have wire employees under him only a few weeks longer, while regular postoffice employees will, unless Postmaster General Burleson is removed from office, be under him for some time to come."

Linenmen Leave Work.
LOS ANGELES, June 16.—Linenmen and switchboard men, members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, left their work in the plants of the Southern California Telephone company here today at 8 o'clock, according to their officers. Telephone company officials declined to discuss the situation until they had completed a check of the remaining force.

Reports conflicted as to whether the operators, many of whom joined a new

ORDER AVERTS STRIKE

Right of Collective Bargaining Granted All Postoffice Employees.

LINEMEN QUIT
Slowness of Transmission of Order Causes Coast Walkout.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 16.—Postmaster General Burleson's order granting the right of collective bargaining to electrical and telephone workers, signing of which on Saturday averted a nationwide strike, applies to all other employees under the postoffice department, including telegraph operators and postal employees, according to a report made today to the convention of the American Federation of Labor by P. H. McCarthy of San Francisco, chairman of the committee that went to Washington under direction of the convention.

Delegates in Sharp Debate.
This declaration resulted in a sharp debate by delegates. It started when E. P. Gaynor of the letter carriers, asked if Postmaster General Burleson's order applied exclusively to telephone operators, and added he could see no reason why all postal employees should not be given the same rights as had been granted employees of the telephone system.

Mr. McCarthy said that necessarily the principles in Postmaster General Burleson's order must apply to every other organization under the postoffice department.

John Lewis, vice president of the mine workers, asked what effect the postmaster general's action would have upon the existing of commercial telegraphers. Mr. McCarthy said that while the telegraph strike was not discussed during the conference with Postmaster General Burleson, the committee was convinced that the questions involved in the telegraphers' strike as well as any other that might arise would have to be dealt with in accordance with the order issued Saturday by Mr. Burleson.

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INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

(By the Associated Press)
The revised draft of the treaty with Germany will be presented to the German delegation at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Immediately after receiving the document the head of the German mission, accompanied by several of his colleagues, will leave for Weimar where the treaty will be laid before the German national assembly. Assembled in Weimar are political leaders from all Germany, and it is probable that the German cabinet will submit the whole matter to them instead of taking upon itself the responsibility of recommending either acceptance or rejection of the terms.

A despatch sent from Berlin on Saturday said that the consensus of opinion in official quarters there seemed to be that the terms, unless greatly modified, would be rejected.

Sections of the Austrian treaty which were reserved by the peace conference when the main portions of the pact were laid before the Austrian delegates, will be presented Tuesday, it is reported from Paris. During the remainder of the week the peace conference will busy itself on Austrian and Turkish affairs, the reply of the Austrian delegation to those parts of the treaty now before it being delivered to the secretariat of the conference probably today.

union last week, had also walked out. Service continued on local lines. Officials of the new union said that the strike would be carried out as scheduled.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—The strike of electrical workers on the Pacific coast today despite the fact that the general strike order has been called, is due to slowness in transmission of the cancellation order, according to Charles P. Ford, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Mr. Ford declared that messages calling off the strike were sent out yesterday and that official orders to that effect would go out today. He added that, in cases where local managers refused to obey the order of Postmaster General Burleson in which the workers' demands were granted, strikes would result.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—A strike of telephone workers which went into effect here at 7 a. m. today had completely tied up service of the Kinloch Telephone company and crippled service of the Southwestern Bell company several hours later. No estimate of the number of workers out could be made early today.

The telephone workers in St. Louis were called out despite orders issued calling off a nationwide strike set for today. E. O. Jennings, a representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, announced that the orders cancelling the strike had been received too late.

Officials of both companies declared no demand or communication of any kind had been presented to them.

DENVER, June 16.—In default of receipt of instructions to the contrary, members of the Denver local union of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers went out on strike this morning, in response to the issue called last week.

L. H. Kelsey, secretary of the local union, said there were between 100 and 150 workers out.

Officials of the Mountain States Telephone company with those of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies declared they were not affected by the strike.

Executive Board Report
LOS ANGELES, June 16.—At 8:30, a half hour after the time set for the strike, Frederick Spencer, a member of the executive board of local 370 and in charge of the strike, said that the men had "come out clean" and that as the telephone plants were 98 per cent organized, the company would be practically without a crew of electricians.

Mr. Spencer said the operators were also responding to the call. He said nearly a thousand of them had left their posts. When told that service seemed to be continuing he explained that by saying that the real business of the day did not start until about 9 o'clock. "After about that time there won't be much service," he said.

PIPE LINE DIVIDEND.
INDEPENDENCE, Kas., June 16.—The Prairie Pipe Line company today declared a dividend of \$3 payable July 31 on stock recorded to include June 30.

SOLDIER KILLED IN FIGHT

U. S. Private Dead, Two Others Seriously Wounded.

CAVALRY CHARGES
Rebels Killed or Driven Out—Sniper Loses Top of His Head.

EL PASO, June 16.—A report was received at military headquarters at 10:30 a. m. today that fighting was in progress between U. S. cavalry under command of Colonel S. R. H. Tompkins and a Villa detachment in the vicinity of San Lorenzo, opposite Ysleta, Texas, twelve miles east of El Paso.

Artillery fire against the Villa rebel forces southeast of Juarez was opened at 10:35 a. m. today with the second battalion of the 82nd field artillery firing shrapnel bursts which could be seen plainly from the river. The artillery fire was six miles from Juarez in the vicinity of the cavalry fighting near San Lorenzo.

EL PASO, Texas, June 16.—At 11 o'clock the entire second U. S. cavalry brigade, composed of the seventh and fifth cavalry regiments, could be plainly seen about eight miles south and west of Juarez in hot pursuit of the Villa forces which were engaged at 10 o'clock this morning in the vicinity of San Lorenzo, it was stated, at military headquarters.

Eleven Hours on Mexican Soil.
JUAREZ, Mexico, June 16.—At 10:45 a. m. the 24th infantry started marching across the international bridge from Juarez and by 11 o'clock the entire command was back on American soil after having spent exactly eleven hours on Mexican soil.

EL PASO, Texas, June 16.—Private Sam Tusco, headquarters company, 82nd field artillery, was the first fatality in the expeditionary force which crossed to Mexico near Juarez last night. Private Tusco was killed by a sniper while on the American side. Private Burchard Casey of the same unit, was shot through the chest.

One sergeant of the seventh cavalry was seriously wounded by rebel rifle fire after the American cavalry crossed last night and two members of the 24th (colored) infantry, were less seriously wounded.

After Private Tusco was killed and Private Casey wounded from the Mexican side last night, a detachment of cavalry charged a small adobe pillbox fortress and machine gun nest on the south bank of the Rio Grande opposite the stockyards where rebel snipers had found concealment.

The rebels were killed or driven out. The sniping in the lower part of El Paso was under control soon after it started last night, it was announced at military headquarters today. A number of suspected snipers were arrested and are being held for investigation. The sniper killed by an American soldier at Ninth and Stanton streets last night had the entire top of his head shot away when the soldier fired on him. The man was alleged to have been firing at civilians.

Major General Arrives.
EL PASO, Texas, June 16.—Major General De Rosey Cabell, commander of the southern department, arrived here from Fort Sam Houston, early today and immediately went into conference with military officials.

(Continued on Page 4)

TREATY GIVEN HUNS

Secretary of Peace Conference Hands Revised Document Over.

GERMAN TO DEPART
Official Authorities in Berlin Say Germany Will Not Sign.

PARIS, June 16.—It is anticipated generally that the Germans will ask for an extension of time in which to reply to the final peace conditions. The request, it is believed, will be based on the fact that the Germans were given only one revised copy of the treaty.

Military Leaders Meet Council.
Marshal Foch, General Bliss and other military leaders attended the meeting of the council of five today. The meeting developed into a general windup of the German situation.

PARIS, June 16.—The reply of the allies to the German counter proposals will be delivered to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the enemy peace delegation, at Versailles, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Paul Dutasta, secretary of the peace conference will take the revised treaty personally to Versailles to hand it to the Germans.

The delivery, however, it developed, will not be printed form. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau will be handed one copy of the original treaty with the changes written in red ink. With this will be handed the German plenipotentiary 99 other copies of the treaty upon which they can make the corrections themselves from the first.

At this morning's session of the council of four the documents to be handed the Germans were gone over in detail.

It is presumed that the Germans will depart for Weimar immediately upon the receipt of the allied reply.

BERLIN, Saturday, June 14.—A canvass of official quarters this evening adduced the positive statement that, unless the revised proposals of the enemy nations contain most radical modifications, Germany would not sign the peace treaty.

The government, however, so far as it still is represented in Berlin, is not indulging in the luxury of undue illusions as to what the next 48 hours will bring forth.

Alleged modifications in the draft of the treaty, as reported to Berlin, are rejected as wholly insufficient to warrant the prediction that the government will be inclined to subject them to closer scrutiny.

Emphasis was also placed on the statement that the cabinet was absolutely united in its attitude and that there was no prospect of any division which might break up the present government.

BERLIN, Sunday, June 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has informed the Berlin government that immediately after receiving the allied reply to the German counter proposals, he will leave for Weimar, arriving Tuesday afternoon. This information has been received from official sources.

Immediately after the count's arrival at Weimar the cabinet will hold a meeting. The situation will be laid before the national assembly Wednesday and will be discussed so that the cabinet will be able to ascertain the state of public sentiment.

The cabinet will hold a final meeting probably Friday and will submit the German answer to the national assembly Saturday for ratification.